Gossip and Story Gathered About Him at Indianapolis by Frank G. Carpenter.

How "the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash" Looks, Acts and Talks-His Indiana Home and a Peep at His Library-What He Thinks of the Law as a Study for Young Men-His Ideas as to Farmers' Boys and Their Chances-His Log Cabin Birthplace and What Became of It-His Ideas as to College Education.



Frank G. Carpenter, famous as a writer on fravel and foreign customs, is now interviewing the celebrated public near of America. He reviews the career of Sounter Fairtanks this

Special Correspondence of The Sunday Republic. Indianapolis, Sept. 2-I have come out here to tell you something about the Re-I have known him since he came to the hited States Senate and have had a umber of chats with him about his eary life, his boyhood struggles and the rungs of the ladder up which he has

limber to greatness. I have seen him here at his home and have just had a talk with him about some personal and public matters upon which he does not wish to be quoted. His position is different now than it has been in the past.

He feels its responsibility and does not like to answer personal questions for fear he may be looked upon as playing to the galleries. He is, however, a most inter-esting character, and I will sketch him as Senator Fairbanks has spent the greater

Senator Fairbanks has spent the greater part of his professional life in Indianspolis. He came here shortly after he graduated to attend a convention of his college fraternity and so liked the town that he settled in it when he had finished his study of the law. He had influential friends in the city and through them soon developed a large practice.

He became interested in railroad matters, was made the receiver of a railroad which was in a bad way, and rapidly rose to a good business position and a comfortable income.

For a number of years he was one of the leading lawyers of this part of the country, and when he gave up the law to go to the United States Senate he had perhaps the largest and most profitable practice of the West.

He tool me once that he was then at the top of the harvest time of his professional career; but that he cut off his practice to devote himself to the public. His investments had, however, been good and his fortime was great enough, although it did not quite equal the million dollars with which he is credited, to enable him to live comfortably on his income.

know the old saying about the man who is his own lawyer having a fool for his client.

"What I do mean is that every one should have a knowledge of the general principles of the law so that he would aimost intuitively know what the law ought to be. I think the law develops a man in an all-around way better than almost any other profession.

"McKinley was a better President for having been a lawyer, and Harrison filled his place in the White House all the more faithfully through the training of his law practice."

At that time I asked the Senator whether the poor young man of to-day had as much chance at the bar as in the past. He replied:

At that time I asked the Senator whether the poor young man of to-day had as much chance at the bar as in the past. He replied:

"He has if he is the right man. Our law practice has to a certain extent been divided up into specialties, but the opportunities for success are as great, if not greater, than they have ever been." I understand that Senator Fairbanks has carried his belief as to the law into the training of his sons. Two of them have already read law, and a third is now reading it. One of the boys who has studied law is engaged in other business.

SENATOR AT HOME.

Senator Fairbanks lives at Washington in a big house on the corner of Massa-

His home there was built by Senator Van Wyck of Nebraska and was occupied for a time after Van Wyck left Washington by Chief Justice Finier, after which it came into the hands of Fairbanks.

The Senator Fairbanks are then the senator which it came into the hands of Fairbanks.

The Senator shome here is a large two-story and attice cottage stimated on North Meridian street, just across the way from the residence of Governor Durbin and within a short distance of the old home of Benjamin Harrison. The house is surrounded by magnificent trees, which evidently stood here when Indianapolis was a village cut out of the woods. It has a velvety lawn about it, and, as the Senator and myself saf upon the porch, we could see the red squireels running from tree to tree and hear the birds singing. The whole street, in fact, is one succession of lawns. It looks like a great park shaded with forest trees and spotted with beautiful houses. The Senator of the lafts and stands well with the politicians and with the runk and file of his party, Indeed, if I were asked to pick out a man from the Middle West with possibilities I could not find one with better prospects than Fairbanks.

LAST LOGG-CABIN CANDIDATE.

LAW FOR YOUNG MEN.

I once asked Senator Fairbanks whether he thought the law had helped him in his political career.

He repiled that it had, and spoke at length about the law as a necessary part of every young man's education. Said he:

"Many beople look upon the law as a mysterious science, as something to be reproached with fear and trembling. The truth is the law is merely the rule of common sense applied to the right or wrong in human conduct.

"Every man should know something of it, and if he is a business man he should know a great deni. I do not mean that he should be his own lawyer, for you know the old saying about the man who is his own lawyer having a fool for his client.

"What I do mean is that every one the manutchines at the manutchines and the manutchines at the sellow Hanna on the manutchines at the manutchines at the sellow Hanna on the manutchines at the manutchines at the sellow Hanna on the sellow Hanna on the manutchines at the sellow Hanna on the manutchines at the sellow Hanna on the sellow

McKimey and the state of the control of President Roosevelt looking down upon you.

At the right of Roosevelt is Abraham Lincoln, taken without the beard, and further over the smooth-shaven, kind face of Marcus A, Hanna. Below Hanna on the mantelpiece stands an autograph portrait of John Hay, while further over are similar photos of Tom Platt and Cornelius Bliss. There are photographs here of the Capitol at Washington, of the Senate chamber and of the national conventions and other great bodies of which Fairbanks has been a part. Everything in the room is connected with the Senator and his life as a statesman.

SIX FEET FOUR IN HEIGHT.

But let me add the soul of the picture.

But let me add the soul of the picture. I mean Senator Fairbanks himself.

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS IN 1904

LAST LOG-CABIN CANDIDATE

within, where the cooking was done over a crane.

There were two beds in the room and we had two beds also in the artic. These sufficed for the family until my father had made enough to build a larger house. I asked what became of the cabin, and the Senator told me that it was destroyed shortly after the larger house was built. It had been moved aside and turned luto a carpenter shop for use in constructing the larger building.

It was at this time that Senator Fairbanks had the narrowest escape of his life. The work on the new house was going on in the winter and a fire had been built in the old cabin carpenter shop. The family and workmen had gone to dinner in the new house when the future vice-presidential candidate, then a little black-haired to in black skirt and apron, tried to replenish the fire by putting in some shavings.

As he opened the door some coals

ings.

As he opened the door some coals dropped out, and within a few seconds the cabin was ablaze. The fire was between him and one door, which was jammed up with lumber.

PAYS TO BE BORN ON A FARM. he was first elected to the Senate about experiences in those early days. He then told me that his work as a farmer's had been of service to him all his life.

HOW HE GOT HIS EDUCATION. At that same time Senator Fairbanks old me how he got his education, saying

chusetts avenue and Eighteenth street. His home there was built by Senator Van Wyck of Nebraska and was occupied, for

Senator Pairbanks will probably be the last of our log-cabin candidates. The forture great man cannot hope to start life

letters by the light of pine knots.

The log cabin in which Fairbanks was born was situated not far from Columbus, in the then wids of Ohlo. His father was in the then wilds of Ohlo. His father was a wagonmaker, who bought 390 acres of virgin forest and turned it into a farm. He built a log cabin with his own hands, and in that cabin the Republican candidate for Vice President was born. I once asked Senator Fairbanks if he remembered the cabin. He replied:
"I sm no drafteman, but I could make a picture of it to-day. It had but one large room and a loft over it. There was a stone chimney outside at one end and a fireplace within, where the cooking was done over a craze.

him and one door, which was jammed up with lumber.

He was burned slightly before he succeeded in getting through. He was, however, more frightened than hurt, and pale as the snow on the ground he made his way into the room where the family were dining and said: "Mamma, I guess the carpenter shop will burn down."

The men jumped to their feet and looked out of the window.

The whole house was in fiames, and an hour later this prospective Vice President's birthplace was in ashes.

PAYS TO BE BORN ON A FARM.

and he said he thought it paid a boy to

farm that will produce the successful men of the future.

"The great writers, lawyers and husiness men of the pext generation are now among the farmer boys of to-day. A few, it is true, may come from the city, but the majority will be from the country."

"It is hard knocks and hard work that develop character." continued the Senator." and the boy who has these is better off than he who has them not. The city boy has too few difficulties to contend with, and I doubt whether it is an advantage for a boy to be born rich.

"I remember once hearing a party of famous men telling of their success in life. One after another described the trials he had had and the steps up which he had climbed to fame and fortune. At last spoke the most eminent of them all, saying: "I am entitled to more credit than any of you, for I was born rich and I have succeeded in spite of my riches.

HOW HE GOT HIS EDUCATION.

that he had largely worked his way through college, although his father might possibly have been able to have furnished all the money. Said the Senator:

"I was brought up to think that work was a part of the duty of man. Everyone in our community worked, and every boy expected to do his share. I learned all kinds of farm work and also how to handle tools. Indeed, I was so skillful with tools that I got good wages as a carpenter

by working Saturdays during my college course.

My pay was \$1.25 a day, which was about equal to \$1 now, I felt that I ought to pay as much as I could toward my college expenses, although I suppose my father could have paid all."

"Tell me something about your college days, Senator," I asked.

"I went to school at the Ohlo Wesleyan University at Delaware, which was situated about twenty miles from my home. A boy from an adjoining farm went with me and we rode there in a two-horse wingon carrying some furniture, some books and a goodly supply of eatables.

"When we arrived we looked about for a room, and soon found one in a second story of one of the houses of the town, and rented it. It cost us \$1.25 each a week. We did out own cooking, a large part of our supplies coming from our homes, being sent in by wagons.

"We had plenty of bread which our mothers baked, and we learned how to make much One of our staples during the winter was buckwhest cakes. We usually had soome one start the hatter and then by adding to it from day to day we could keep it alive, so that we had frush buckwheat cakes every morning. This made it cost us very little, and still we lived fairly well.

Senator Fairhanks remained at Delaware until he graduated. The expenses for the first college term were \$10 or less than \$1 per week. One of his own sons he since graduated at Delaware, and another at Princeton, and a third at Yale. I venture the last twe have each spent more in one year that he did in his whole coilege course.

SMALL, COLLEGE VS. LARGE COL-

Store Opens

School and

College Supplies.

The School Surplies we have here come from the most reliable makers, and, though of good grades, our

large orders enable us to sell them at very low prices. Pocket Compasses, with pen, pencli and needle points, 25c. Railing Pens, Swiss nattern, chony

Drawing Instruments, in sets, and

prices: 50c. 60c. 80c. \$1.25 and

Drawing Paper, steam color, good

Brushes-Per water color and ell

Tee Squares - 38-inch, malogany, enony lined, 80er others 35e to

Special School Sets. Containing compasses, with needle point, pencil, pen and lengthening bar, black-handle ruling pen and

bow compasses, protractor triangle and rule and two-color naucers, all in plush and leatherette cases. Prices range from \$2.90 to \$10.00.

Triangles, cellulaid, wood or hard

India Drawing Ink, 5e and 20e

per stick; or, price per bottle, 25c.

Drawing Boards, made in various

sizes, and ranging in price from 75c to \$3.25.

Lunch Boxes.

Very large stock, all sizes and

styles, in fiber, palm, willow

and Japanese weave (second

floor), at all prices from 10c

painting, cumel's hair and make,

quality, 35 inches wide, 19 sards

ts different sixing.

from 10c to 25c cach.

up to \$15.00.

\$1.75.

to Sec.

7:45 A. M.

SMALL COLLEGE VS. LARGE COL-

LEGE. In talking with Senator Pairbanks, I asked him if he did not regret that he had not been able to go to Yale or Harvard of

not been able to go to Yale or Harvard or some other of the more famous colleges. He replied:
"I doubt whether I should have been next advantages over the large one. Its students come more closely in contact with their professors; they get to know each other and they form stronger friend-ships, which are of advantage in after 126.

There is more earnest work done in the rnall colleges education is a more serious business there, and upon the whole I doubt whether I should have gained by going to one of the large Eastern schools."

"Do you think a college education taxs."

going to one of the large Eastern schools. "Do you think a college education pays".

"Yes, every boy who can should go to college. The training there will develop him and make him better able to grappy with the strenous life and the great problems of the day."

Senator Fuirbanks had a curious experience in Lancaster, Mass. a year or so ago. He had to make a speech there in connection with George Frishie Hear. Henry Cabot Lodge and other descendants of old New Egiand families.

When his time came to address the audience he was surprised that the chairman did not introduze him, and he was afterwards told that there were so many of him accestors buried in the ceremony outside that he needed no introduction to that community.

Senator Fairhanks comes originally from Jonathan Fayerbanks, a Puritan cho came to Boston about sixteen years after the advent of the Mayflower at Plymouth Rock From Boston old Jonathan went to Indham and built a home there, which I am told, has since been acquired by the Maysuchusetts Historical Society.

From Dedham some of his descendants

day.

This was when Ohio was just settling, and there was a great demand for wagons. The Senator's grand-uncle was a wagonmaker in Massachusetts and his father, observing this demand, went back home and learned the wagonmaking trade and then came to Ohio to practice it. He there made partnership with a wag-

he there made partnership with a wag-onmaker in Union County and married his daughter, who thereby became Senator Fairbanke's mother. The wagen business proved good and the family soon got far enough ahead to buy land and to amass a competency. FRANK G. CARPENTER.

MAKING ARTIFICIAL RUBIES. Have All Physical Properties of

the Real Gems. Washington, Sept. 2.-Consul General

Guenther writes from Frankfort, Germany as follows:

of the chemist Verneull, by melting a mix-ture of clay and oxide of chronium at an even temperature of several thousand de-grees. The two substances are carefully placed above each other in layers, so as to prevent cracking in the crystalized mass. "In order to produce the exceedingly

"In order to produce the exceedingly high temperature which is indispensable for stoccas. Verneull uses a blast of orgundrosen gas, which acts directly on the mass from the top. The hardness of the ruby is the result of quick cooling causel by sudden interruption of the blast of exchydrogen.

"The artificial ruby is said to be very pure and brilliant, possessing all the physical properties of natural rubles. It can be cut and takes a very fine polish. In view of these assertions, it seems singular that artificial rubles have no higher value, especially as the natural article is so exceedingly high-priced at present."

NEW TEST FOR OLD EGGS.

Their Age Can Be Determined by This Unique Method.

Washington, Sept. 2.-Consul General Guenther writes from Frankfort, Germany, as follows: A new and simple method for testing

eggs in tesed upon the fact that the air chamber in the flat end of the egg increases with age. If the egg is placed in creases with age. If the egg is placed in a saturated solution of common sait it will show an increasing inclination to foot with the long axis vertical. A scale is attached to the vessel containing the sait solution so that the inclination of the float, ing egg toward the horizontal can be measured. In this way the age of the egg can be determined almost to a day.

A fresh egg lies in a horizontal position at the bottom of the vessel; an egg from three to five days old shows an elevation of the flat end, so that its long axis forme an angle of D degrees. With an egg clubt days old the angle increases to 45 degrees, with an egg fourteen days old to 50 degrees, and with one three weeks old to 55 degrees, while an egg a month old floats vertically upon the pointed end.

OFFICE BOY CHECKED FIRE. Lad Used Extinguisher and Prevented Big Blaze.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Boston, Sept. 3.-Quick work with an ex-tinguisher by Roy Brown, the office boy. prevented a big blaze at 7:45 o'clock in the four-story brick building occupied by F. E. Attenux & Co., dye stuffs and chemi

Z. Attenux & Co., dye stuffs and chemi-cals, No. 17 Purchase street.

The fire, which caused a loss of hardly 125, started from spontaneous combustion on the first floor, under the stairs. Young Brown grabbed an extinguisher and a passer-by ran to Box 51. When the fire-men arrived the fire was out.

The building is owned by the Phillips estate. The loss was covered by insur-ace.

TWENTY FAMILIES ROUTED. Flee in Panic From a Burning Tenement House.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL New York, Sept. 2.-Fire in the fivestory brick tenement occupied by twenty families at No. 199 Broome street caused a names as No. 18 prooms sirect caused a panic, but firemen and the police were in time to prevent loss of life. Fireman George Engels of Engine Company No. 17, while groping his way on a rear stairway, fell and cut his left arm. He was taken to the Gouverneur Hospital.

The fire started in a pile of rubbish in the haliway in the rear of the house. It was put out with but slight damage.

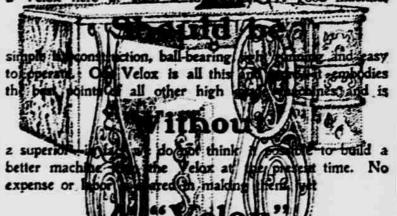
Renovo, Pa., Sept. 2.-Miss Grace Rosel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rossel, of this place, died in the Lock Haver mitted to undergo an operation for appen-dicitis. Miss Rossel had been suffering from typhoid fever, and when it was dis-covered that appendicitis had developed she was put aboard the first train and rushed to Lock Haven, twenty-five miles away. Death prevented the operation.

Simmons Mardware C

BROADWAY STORE.

No Horne

is quite complete without a good wing Machine, and there's no excuse for being without to when you can buy a Velox here at such a los wing Machine.



Machine sells direct from the manufacturer but our system of selling them saves half the expense of the old-fashioned of and the saving is vours. Call and examine these machines

Velox Lock-Stitch

Edf-threading shuttle, easily adtosted teneton, hardened steel hearings, self-setting needle, a perfect stitch regulator, automatic bebbla winder, high arm, all steel attach-

strn4. Price, with 5 drawers \$20,00 Price, with 5 drawers \$22.50

Velox Automatic.

5:30 P. M.

ments, bent woodwork, quarter-sawed eak or wainer, highly finished, hand rubbed and polished, lutest patiern

Price, with 7 drawers \$25.00

machine, especially suitable for making children's clothing, as the sewing ravels easily in case it is necessary to make over garments.

The woodwork is beautifully carved.

and as highly polished as a piano. Price, with three side drawers and one center drawer, \$35.00. Price, with two drawers, \$32.00.

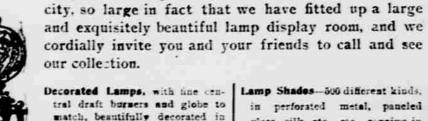
Price, with automatic drophead, four side drawers and one center drawer,

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Be Sure to Visit Our Lamp Room.

(China Store, Third Floor.)

A pretty lamp goes about twice as far in furnishing a room as any other article at double the price. Even people who have both electric lights and gas use lamps to read by. We carry lamps suitable for every purpose-from the kitchen to the parlor and hall; wrought iron, brass, copper, bronze and porcelain bases, beautifully decorated globes. The largest stock of lamps, we know, in the





\$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00. We have a large collection of Wrought Iron Lamps in artistic effects, also Student Lamps with one and two arm

floral designs-sbout 76 different

styles to choose from, at \$2.50,

Gas Portables-Exquisite effects in dozens of different finishes, at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and up to \$30.00.

Decorated Globes, beautiful designs of flowers and foliage in catural colors, \$1.00 to \$15.00.

in perforated metal, paneled glass, silk, etc., etc., ranging in price from \$1.25 to \$20.00.

Electroliers, many styles, holding from one to six lights. A beautiful collection, very few duplicates. Prices start at \$5.00 and from that amount

"Ignito" Gas Mantles-No match required to light them. Turn on the gas, the mantle lights. As convenient as electricity. Price, each, only 35c. Other styles as



Simmons Mardware C

Daniel S. Christy Was a Member of Commodore Bidwell's Party.

FOUR YEARS BEFORE PERRY.

Natives Offered Such Determined Resistance That the Americans Soon Put Out

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 2 .- A Des Moines man, Daniel S. Christy, was one of the first Americans to set foot in the Mikado's reaim. He visited Toklo in 1848. Mr. Christy is still alive, and remembers distinctly all the circumstances of his voy-age. He resided in Des Moines from 1854

Government was paying him.

Archie Christy, desk Sergeant of Police during the MacVicar administration. Is a younger brother and relates the incidents of the famous voyage of the Columbus to Japan. It was under command of Commodore Bidwell, a sailing man-of-war, which was the fingsnip of the United States squadron, and the best fighting vessel in the navy. He was entrusted with a mission to the Mikado similar to that which was made ruccessful by Commodore Perry four years later. He was directed to sail to the Japanese capital, then called Yeddo, and endeavor to make friends with the natives and secure concessions which would open up that fertile and populous land to American com-Government was paying him.

by the provisions the same and of the same by the absence of frearms, that Commodore Bidwell haited his vessel and though the provisions for which he spain, the result of the provisions for which he spain, the result of the provisions for which he said, he would exchange various trinkets, such as looking glasses, with which he had equipped himself. The natives promptly furnished the provisions for which he said, he would exchange various trinkets, such as looking glasses, with which he had equipped himself. The natives promptly furnished the provisions then spurned the professions then spurned the professions then spurned the provisions the spurned the professions then spurned the professions the spu

THIRTY YEARS A FIREMAN. Boston Veteran Has Retired on Two Thirds Pay.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Boston, Sept. 2.-Master Carpenter Thomas C. Haney of Boston Fire Department, for thirty years a fireman, is now to 181, when he accepted an appointment in the Dead Letter Department, which was tendered him by John A. Kasson, then First Assistant Postmaster General. Mr. Christy retained his position until a year ago, when, at the age of 8, he resigned. He was urged to remain, but decimed to do so when he felt that his infirmities rendered it impossible for him honestly to earn the salary which the Government was paying him.

New York, Sept. 2.-Several boys who New York, Sept. 2.—Several boys who were playing about the garbage dumps at the foot of Duncan avenue, Jersey City, unearthed a class pin with "6 Manhattan" on one side and the name "Stoulter" on the other. One boy dug up a helf dollar coin and another found a bracelet studded with pearls.

Wooded Areas of Europe. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

merce. Mr. Christy enlisted and served and commodore Bidwell. On the outgoing voyage a stop was made at San Prancisco. That was in 181. Nothing but two or three tents then marked the piace on which the great city of San Francisco.

Supplies the following interesting statistics: The percentage of the wooded areas of European countries, as compared with their total areas, is as follows: Finland. State Sweden. 6.5; Russia. 60.4; Austria.



women who suffer from headache, back-ache, bearing-down pains and other con-sequences of womanly disease, can be completely cured by the use of Doctor Pierce's Pavorite Prescription. It es-tablishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulcera-tion and cures female weakness.

tion and cures female weakness.

"About two years ago I was taken sick and it seemed as if I had no nerves at all," writes liv."

Woodbeck, of Deirsy, Mich. "Could not work an hour in the lay without being tired out. I doctored first with one physician, then with another, but did not receive any heneft. One would any one thing and the nest something eise. I had aimost given up when I thought your medicine might help me, so I words to ven asking what to do. You advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription and 'Colden Medical Discovery." I did so and could see a difference right away. I only took four betties in all and fell better than I had in a long time. Can work all day now and not feel tired as I would in an hour before taking your treatment. I think it is the only medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Piessant Pellets cure discusses and sick headache.

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